

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin is the official copyrighted publication of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (A. P. R. O.), 1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico, and is issued every other month to members only. The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization is a non-profit group dedicated to the eventual solution of the mystery of the unidentified objects which have been present in the skies for hundreds of years. Inquiries regarding membership may be made to the above address.

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — NOVEMBER, 1959

Priest Watches Hovering UAO For Three Hours

APRO STUDIES SOIL SAMPLES FROM EASTERN LANDINGS

Two incidents which took place within a period of three months have come to the attention of APRO, both of which yielded physical evidence of a sort. Soil samples forwarded for analyses have been turned over to Mr. Fleetwood for study and the results will be published in a forthcoming issue. Meanwhile, it is felt that the basic details will be of great interest to members:

Couldn't Rise from Bed

In July, Robert Ward of Jane Lew, West Virginia, was awakened one night by the barking of dogs. He couldn't go back to sleep, and soon became aware of a peculiar high-pitched sound like a motor of some sort which seemed to get louder and louder. It seemed to be over the house. Upon attempting to get out of bed, he found he couldn't move. He nudged his wife, awakening her, and she heard the noise also. She became frightened, tried to get out of bed to go to the children, but couldn't. Finally Ward was able to roll out of bed and crawl to a window out of which he could see a glow outside. He was afraid to go outside to investigate. As he looked out the window, he saw and heard a heavy truck approaching on Rt. 19 which runs close to his house, and suddenly the high-pitched noise decreased rapidly as if it were leaving and fading into the distance.

Grass Withered

Next morning Ward went out and searched his one-acre lot to see if he could find out what had been in the area. He discovered a 25-foot area (oval in shape) where the grass was withered. Subsequently the grass died. Later new growth began showing through. Ward and Gray Barker, who notified APRO of this incident, dug down into the withered area and got a bag of soil and some vegetation. When first dug the soil had a vile odor while still wet; normal soil was the typical soil of that area, and not black and cinder-ish like the soil in the oval-shaped spot. Normal soil furnished APRO from the surrounding ground appears light brown and of the

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PETER R. NORRIS, L.L.D.

The listing of APRO as one of the "Amalgamated F. S. Clubs" in Gabriel Green's "Thy Kingdom Come" is either the result of ignorance and stupidity or a deliberate attempt to promote misinformation. We have worked too hard and long for our reputation of objectivity to allow this inferred association to stand uncontested.

TEXAS PLANE CRASH UNEXPLAINED

A Braniff Airways plane crashed on a farm some 70-odd miles southeast of Waco, Texas on 30 Sept. 1959. According to R. V. Carleton, operations vice president for Braniff, the plane "came apart in the air." Wreckage was strewn over a square mile area. Although witnesses reported that the plane blew up in the air and streaked across the sky like a comet, producing a second blast and brilliant flash as it struck, investigators arriving at the scene stated that the shattered plane had not burned. Thirty-four persons lost their lives. There were no survivors. The incident is only one of a series of recent airplane crashes which coincided with several mysterious falls of ice from the sky and a current increase of UAO sightings.

Credit PETER NORRIS

Special Australian Representative

The Reverend Father W. B. Gill of Boianai Anglican Mission, Papua, New Guinea, in a series of letters to another priest in Brisbane, disclosed the month-by-month UAO activity over the area adjoining and including his Mission at Papua since November, 1958.

In a fully documented report, our representative, Peter Norris, who is also a respected and competent lawyer with a Melbourne law firm, presents step-by-step accounts of the many sightings observed by Father Gill, medical assistants and natives at the Mission, during the summer of 1959.

Gill, 31 years of age, is married and has two children. Educated at Trinity Grammar School in Melbourne and St. Frances College, Brisbane, he is an ordained priest of the Anglican Church. A qualified teacher, he has completed over eight years of service as a missionary in New Guinea. Investigators for the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society (including Norris who is President) found Gill cooperative, friendly, interested in UFOs, and a former skeptic relative to the UFO subject. He exhibited an impressive scholarly detachment and his objectivity is evident in the lengthy report.

Corroborative witnesses totaled 38 persons who observed the principal sightings at Boianai, 27 of whom signed original statements examined by VFSRS investigators. The Boianai sightings climaxed a relatively short but remarkably acute period of UFO activity in the vicinity of eastern New Guinea. UAOs were observed by both Papuan natives and Europeans. They were reported by educated Papuans and by totally illiterate natives relatively untouched by western civilization and quite ignorant of "flying saucers."

Types of craft observed: Large, manned craft with elaborate superstructures and smaller apparently remote-controlled discs with no apparent protuberances.

Performance: Hovering, pendulum swinging, tremendous spurts of speed. The manned UAO observed on June 27th was seen to cross the Boianai Bay (approximately 30 miles wide) in less than

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A COOPERATIVE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INTO THE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT ENIGMA

THE A. P. R. O. BULLETIN

Published by

THE AERIAL PHENOMENA RESEARCH
ORGANIZATION

1712 Van Court
Alamogordo, New Mexico, U.S.A.

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Printed by Bennett-Pleger Printing Co.
Alamogordo, New Mexico

EDITORIAL

The front-page headline story, "Top Secret Report Unveiled" in the September issue of the APRO Bulletin evoked singularly little comment either from APRO members or other UAO investigative groups. At first comment was sparse, echoing an obvious shock from some quarters, later letters referring to the story offered praise for our Brazilian representative, Dr. Fontes, for his daring expose of official secrecy.

Besides the aforementioned reactions, another very valuable bit of information was obtained through the airing of the Itaipu Fortress incident. An Associated Press editor, interested in the story, not only for his own information but for a possible press wire feature story, asked for extra copies, then sent an airmail request for further information to the Rio de Janeiro office of AP, requesting an interview of Dr. Fontes, as well as other corroborative investigation. Before the incident was published by APRO Dr. Fontes had expressed his doubts that the incident would receive much attention via news media because of the sensational nature of the incident; he said

they would consider it "too hot to handle." As usual, the Doctor was right; he was not approached for an interview; the story died somewhere in Rio. It is reasonable to assume that the Brazilian and United States military authorities who held the two sentries incommunicado after the incident, are responsible for the lack of information out of the Rio bureau. Being familiar with news methods in tracking down stories, we realize that the first thought of reporters checking on the case would be to contact military authorities in Brazil. And so the story died.

The Rev. Gill sightings, which had garnered a great deal of newspaper, TV and radio notice in Australia, rated only a few lines in international news blurbs. As far as UAO trade periodicals are concerned, the contactee adherents gave the Gill sighting quite a bit of play, while supposedly top-rate "serious" publications only mentioned it. It is obvious that the cultists will grab the Gill sighting as a demonstration of their claims, while serious ufologists will try to ignore it on the premise that it too closely approximates a contactee type claim. Whether or not they realize it, it is quite obvious that the latter are being rather prejudiced in their viewpoint. Some will wonder why we used the "hostile" Itaipu incident in the September Bulletin, only to do an apparent about-face and feature the Gill incident in which the disc occupants obviously show a rather friendly interest in at least one group of humans. The answer is very simple: Both of these incidents were thoroughly investigated, documented and reported by qualified, objective and competent investigators. Both of these incidents are considered to be authentic. APRO reports the facts.

To predict and prevent a bevy of letters asking how APRO can possibly resign the two incidents, we would like to take this opportunity to outline a theory regarding how these two incidents can be accepted, ipso facto, and yet not negate the hostile conclusion proffered by Dr. Fontes.

To do this we must first assume that the occupants of the discs are endowed with a good deal of the curiosity attributed to humans. Next, we can logically assume that in the course of their duties, the disc men occasionally come in close proximity to humans; combine the two assumptions, in the case of the Gill incident, and it is readily apparent that the curious occupants, observing a group of humans, give rein to their curiosity and do a little experimenting, such as mimicking gestures.

In the Itaipu incident, the disc came directly and purposefully to the ramparts of the fortress, stopped, hovered and then loosed the power of its weapon or weapons. The fortress is a heavily armed military installation bristling with

cannons; the sentries carried weapons. The fortress was their target for that night; they did what they had been ordered to do. In the Gill case, considering the amount of activity in neighboring vicinities (Mt. Pudi for example) it is obvious that the hovering discs in the area of the Mission were for the purpose of satisfying the curiosity of the occupants while other ships, large and small, apparently unmanned discs carried out their mission in nearby areas. Neither Gill nor any of the other thirty-odd observers carried weapons. It is also possible that the peaceful nature of the Mission station was obvious to the observers in the discs. The UAOs have been active, to some extent, in that general area since November 1958 and it is very possible that by this time they are quite conversant with the existence and purpose of Reverend Gill's Mission.

Since the spring of 1959, disc activity has centered mainly in uninhabited areas of Brazil, with some exceptions, and also in remote areas of New Zealand, and Australia. In the United States, activity has been largely confined to the Ohio River valley (i.e., Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania). Since the military reconnaissance of the United States in 1952, the concentration of reports in this country has been primarily over five clearly defined areas: the Ohio River Valley, Texas, Florida, the New Mexico-Colorado area and Washington and Oregon. There are outstanding features about these areas which would make them interesting to any future invaders; they are, in order, (1) the most highly industrialized area in the United States is the Ohio River Valley which is known for its production of chemicals, natural gas, tires, munitions, steel, etc. (2) Texas is the home of many military installations as well as the country's oil producing center. (3) Florida also hosts many military installations as well as the launching sites for our satellites. (4) New Mexico and Colorado comprise a two-state military area, the former of which has the largest continental research and development test range. New Mexico is also the "home of the A-bomb," the site of which is frequently host to

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Mrs. Lois Duke, newly appointed librarian and secretary of A.P.R.O., was born on April 1, 1927 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, graduating from Westview High School in that city in 1945. She obtained her B.A. Degree at Texas Western in 1949. She has held several responsible positions, including Historian at Southwest General Hospital in El Paso, Texas, and was a cartographer for Rand McNally Map Company in Chicago.

Lois lives in Alamogordo with her husband, who is engaged in research and development work, and her 8-year-old son.

Editorial . . .

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the discs. (5) Washington and Oregon, bounded by the Columbia river, make up another highly industrialized area, and the river is the location of one of the largest dams (the Grand Coulee) in the United States which furnishes electrical power for a large portion of the north-west. The mouth of the Columbia is the location for some of the biggest ship-yards in the United States.

The staff of APRO, currently working on a pattern which has been found to embrace the past ten years of visitation by the discs, would like to ask members to include along with clippings, not only date, name of paper, etc., but the following information in addition: location of any major highways, railroad arteries, dams, locks, power stations, reservoirs and/or ore and metal deposits. We hope, on the basis of the information contained in the contributions of members in the next four months, to furnish the membership of APRO with the whole story of the discs, their origin and their intent. The above mentioned data on each sighting is needed for further corroboration of said pattern and also to enable us to fairly accurately predict future UAO activity.

Members are asked to note the change in listing of representatives. Representatives from countries other than the U. S. have, for some time, participated in the formulation of official policy for APRO and will continue to do so. We feel that in the future the cooperation of every competent researcher and investigator will be essential and ask all members and representatives to redouble their efforts to bring in new members. If each United States member were to enlist the support of and bring into APRO at least two new members, and each representative or member in countries outside the U. S. would redouble efforts to promote APRO among English-reading enthusiasts the world over, the projected plans for APRO would not be hindered for lack of financial and moral support.

Speaking of the latter, APRO has never asked its members for anything but their dues, their cooperation and the contribution of information. Some have very generously paid in dues far exceeding the set rate because they felt the Bulletin was worth more than the established \$3.50 per annum. We are not now asking for donations; we are merely asking that members put forth their best efforts toward expansion of membership. Two members for each member is not much to ask; some individuals have far exceeded that number on their own volition. If donations are proffered, they will be gratefully accepted and used for what each penny has always been used; research and investigation.

The APRO headquarters, which has, in the past, found its home wherever a spare nook could be found in the homes of staff members, is now ensconced in a 12x20 knotty-pine paneled office adjacent to the Lorenzen domicile. It is a fully equipped office suitable for holding the meetings of the local members and staff. We have Mr. Lorenzen to thank for his generous contribution of the new office.

In this issue we welcome Mrs. Lois Duke who will be listed as librarian and secretary and who will serve in whatever paperwork capacity is most sorely needed at the moment. Being a cartographer, she hopes to do correlation work with sighting location curves, but this project must be relegated to the future. Her main job is "keeper of the files" and although at present she is merely acquainting herself with them, all indications point to her becoming a very competent staff member.

The office is badly in need of regulation-type state highway maps, principally of the United States. We can never have too many, so we feel that if we make the request to the membership in general we should get quite a few duplicates of each area, and of course they will be made use of.

APRO Studies . . .

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usual texture for the area. A gas line which is exposed above the ground runs within a few feet of the spot, and when the local gas company checked with Ward, they said a leak could not have caused the soil condition.

The second incident took place at 2:30 a.m. on the 7th of September 1959. W. E. Ogden, postman at Wallingford, Kentucky, got up to walk around the house about 2 a.m. He is an asthmatic and was suffering a mild attack. Getting no relief, he went outside. The weather was muggy and warm, and Ogden sat down on a wooden platform which covers an old cistern. Eventually he fell asleep with his head cradled in his hands. He awoke with a start and noticed the area illuminated with a blue glow. He almost immediately noticed an object in the distance apparently hovering above some trees. He estimated the object's size to be from 30 to 40 feet in diameter, somewhat resembling a weather balloon. Almost immediately after he spotted it, the object ascended from a complete standstill to about 500 feet altitude, and then made a right-angle turn, disappearing over some nearby hills. The object left in its place above the trees a perfectly formed smoke ring, apparently formed by the sudden acceleration, and which remained for a few minutes and then disintegrated. Upon leaving, the object assumed a brilliant blue illumination.

Burned Area Found

The next day Mr. Ogden reported the incident to some friends and immediately became the butt of friendly jokes. The story spread and created some speculation. Six days later on Sunday, Sept. 13, Ogden attended a family reunion taking place at his neighbor's home. The subject of what Ogden had seen came up and one of the men suggested a search for the spot in case there might be some "evidence" left behind. The place was found about 900 feet behind Mr. Ogden's house on the property of another neighbor. The field was grown up with about 12 inches of weeds and grass, and at the spot where Ogden figured the UAO had hovered, there was a burned band, 8 to 9 inches wide, around an area about 12 feet in diameter. A very strong odor resembling that of sulphur was noted. A week later the odor resembled that of gas, but could have been the result of intervening rain.

AF Agents Arrive

Someone at the reunion reported the incident to the Kentucky State Patrol and troopers immediately converged upon the scene. Upon observing the location of the UAO's hovering, they questioned Mr. Ogden as to why he had not reported it and informed him that they had standing orders to report such incidents to Air Force Intelligence immediately. Mr. Ogden sat in the State Patrol car while they radioed headquarters and were put through to Wright Patterson Airfield in Dayton, Ohio, which in turn ordered the Air Force agents to Ogden's home.

Agents Photograph Area, Take Soil Samples

Two AF agents arrived, giving their names as Mr. Thomas from Louisville and Mr. Stark from Lexington (the photographer), as well as several other people of whom Mr. Ogden was told one was an FBI agent. They requested the County Sheriff to have the area roped off and guards stationed around the perimeter. The agents had a Polaroid Land Camera and a Speed Graphic with which they proceeded to take pictures from all angles. They built a small fire and with the Polaroid they took a picture, passed it around and then burned it. The number of pictures taken with the Polaroid is not known, but amounted to more than one roll. Pictures taken with the Speed Graphic were kept. Witnesses and APRO's investigator suggested the Polaroid was used to determine correct angles for use of the Speed Graphic. The agents also took soil and grass in the burned areas and other places. The surrounding area was thoroughly searched but apparently nothing additional was found.

After the investigation, Mr. Ogden asked the agents if they would inform him of the results. After much evasion of a direct reply he was informed that

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they could not report anything to him and that he would never know their conclusions.

APRO's investigator, Walter R. Foster, of Portsmouth, Ohio, stated there was a possibility that the burned area was faked, but that the perfect symmetry of the circle and the "all pervading odor" made this conclusion remote and does not explain the details of the sighting.

Mr. Foster interviewed Mr. Ogden at length. The general opinion of his neighbors, friends and townspeople is that Ogden is honest, sincere and reliable. Ogden told Foster that some of the newspapers had exaggerated the incident out of all proportion, saying that he had seen the object on the ground (which he had not) and had also seen "little green men" (which he had not). According to Ogden, he had never considered the subject of flying saucers one way or another prior to his experience.

Further details: Ground conditions were dry at the time of the sighting. Object shaped like "squashed pumpkin" (no handle or stem), or flat weather balloon. Story carried in Fleming Gazette, Flemingsburg Times Democrat, Maysville Independent, Maysville Public Ledger and the Lexington Herald. Foster adds that he found Ogden to be an extremely friendly, intelligent and sensible man and that he personally believes Ogden saw and experienced precisely what he stated he had.

Ogden very kindly forwarded soil samples from normal soil, from the circle inside the burned area, and from the burned band itself. It is now in the hands of Mr. Fleetwood for analysis. Complete results will be published at a later date.

APRO's analysis of the Ogden sighting: Ogden saw and experienced what he claims he did. The object was no known conventional aircraft, principally because of the blue glow and the lack of sound. We have found a correlation with the "smoke ring" described by Ogden, in one of the Ponta Poran incidents, described by Dr. Olavo T. Fontes in his article, "Shadow of the Unknown" Part II, "UAO's Chase Cars" in the March and May issues of the APRO Bulletin for 1959.

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a second. Even allowing for the admitted inaccuracy of such a calculation made by scientific laymen the range of the UAOs' performance is staggering. The reported changes of colour and light intensity are especially interesting.

Evaluation of the Boianai Sightings:

The principal witness is veracious and psychologically stable. The legion of cor-

roborative witnesses supplies supporting testimony of an objective nature.

The Boianai UAOs are not psychological phenomena.

The Boianai UAOs are demonstrably not electrical phenomena, meteors, birds, conventional aircraft and cannot reasonably be attributed to any of the gamut of accustomed physical rationalizations.

The Boianai UAOs are advanced craft, manned by humanoid beings, capable of a fantastic range of aerodynamic performance.

The Boianai sightings do not prove ipso facto that the UAOs are non-terrestrial spaceships; they indicate a strong **likelihood** that they are such.

UAO researchers need no longer inquire as to the nature of the UAOs but only as to their origin.

THE SIGHTINGS:

Time, 1 a.m. Sunday, 21 June 1959. Weather conditions: Patches of low clouds, otherwise clear. Moonlight. Name of observer: Stephen Moi, teacher. Quote: "On coming out of the house at one o'clock on Sunday morning (21st June) I saw a bright light (white) silently coming out of the sky from a point about a quarter of a mile out to sea, slightly west of the Boianai station. It descended from what seemed a great height and I watched it for the space of about three minutes moving and descending eastwards and parallel to the coast. It stopped at a point a little to the east of the station and at a height of about three hundred feet. There it remained stationary for perhaps half a minute and gradually decreased in brilliance until the shape of an inverted saucer could be discerned, which was tilted slightly backwards with part of the base visible. The object then moved upwards and disappeared from view into the clouds. When first sighted, I thought it to have been a light similar to those dropped by 'planes during the war. Underneath the saucer I saw about four round black spots." Unquote. Signed, Stephen Gill Moi.

2nd sighting listed: 26 June 1959. At 6:45 bright white light came in from northwest direction. At 6:50 others called by Gill to observe object, which came in closer, to approximately 500 feet at 6:52. Object then deep yellow or orange in color. At 6:55 object on top of disc-shaped object begins to move. Then what appeared to be three glowing men moving about on top of object. Then they disappeared from sight.

At 7:00 p.m. Men 1 and 2 appear again, to be gone at 7:04. At 7:10 cloud ceiling covered sky at about 2000 feet. Men 1, 3, 4, 2 appeared, in that order. Thin electric blue spot light appeared, and men disappeared. At 7:12 Men 1 and 2 appeared again, along with blue light; at 7:20 spot light went off, men disappeared. At that time the UAO disappeared into cloud.

At 8:28 UAO seen again by Gill—overhead. Clear sky here, heavy cloud over Dogura. He called station people as object appeared to descend and look larger. Not as large as first object but seemed nearer than the other. At 8:29 another seen over sea, hovering at times. At 8:35 another seen over Wadobuna village, then another to the east. Clouds forming again. At 8:50 large object stationary and seems to be 1st UAO seen. Others coming and going through clouds. As they descend through cloud, light reflected like large halo onto cloud—no more than 2000 feet, probably less. All UAOs very clear. "Mother" ship still large, clear, stationary. Clouds patchy. At 9:05, Nos. 2, 3, 4 gone.

9:10 p.m. "Mother" ship gone, giving off red light. No. 1 (overhead) gone into cloud. At 9:20 "Mother" ship back. At 9:30 Mother gone across sea towards Giwa turning from white to red, to blue, then out of sight. At 9:46 overhead UFO reappears, hovering. Still there at 10 p.m., going behind cloud at 10:10. At 10:30 this object very high, hovering in clear patch of sky between clouds. At 10:50 sky very overcast, no sign of object. At 11:04 heavy rain sets in—end of sighting.

The foregoing is a chronological description of happenings on the evening of the 26th of June, and the following contains particular characteristics noted but not written down at the time of the sighting:

The height of clouds was determined in relationship to highest point visible of mountains. As UAOs were often below clouds (under) and their glow gave off a wide halo of light reflected on clouds, it follows that UAOs descended to below 2,000 feet.

The color of the UAOs was dull yellow or perhaps a pale orange except when moving, then they were very bright. When they finally moved away at great speed at 9:30, the colour changed from thin white to deep red, then to blue-green. A rough sketch of the UAO as observed between 6:55 p.m. and 7:22 p.m. by 38 witnesses at Boianai, Friday 26 June, showed the object to be shaped like an inverted saucer with a "deck" projecting above the outer rim. Four stick-like legs were located on the bottom, and the "men" sketched in on the deck appeared from the waist up. A shaft of light designated as blue was projected upward by the use of parallel dotted lines.

Saturday, 27 June proved to be the most important of all sightings in the Boianai area. Here is the word-for-word report: "Large UFO first sighted by Annie Laurie at 6 p.m. in apparently same position as last night (26 June) only seemed a little smaller, when W. B. G. saw it at 6:02 p.m. I called Ananias

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and several others and we stood in the open to watch it. Although the sun had set it was quite light for the following 15 minutes. We watched figures appear on top—four of them—no doubt that they are human. Possibly the same object that I took to be the "Mother" ship last night. Two smaller UFOs were seen at the same time, stationary. One above the hills west, another overhead. On the large one two of the figures seemed to be doing something near the center of the deck—were occasionally bending over and raising their arms as though adjusting or "setting up" something (not visible). One figure seemed to be standing looking down at us (a group of about a dozen). I stretched my arm above my head and waved and to our surprise the figure did the same. Ananias waved both arms over his head then the two outside figures did the same. Ananias and self began waving our arms and all four now seemed to wave back. There seemed to be no doubt that our movements were answered. All mission boys made audible gasps (of either joy or surprise, perhaps both).

As dark was beginning to close in, I sent Eric Kodawara for a torch and directed a series of long dashes toward the UFO. After a minute or two of this the UFO apparently acknowledged by making several wavering motions back and forth. Waving by us was repeated and this followed by more flashes of torch, then the UFO began slowly to become bigger, apparently coming in our direction. It ceased after perhaps half a minute and came on no further. After a further two or three minutes the figures apparently lost interest in us for they disappeared "below" deck. At 6:25 two figures re-appeared to carry on with whatever they were doing before the interruption. The blue spot light came on for a few seconds twice in succession. The two other UFOs remained stationary and high up—higher than last night—smaller than last night. At 6:30 p.m. I went to dinner. At 7 p.m. No. 1 UFO still present but appeared somewhat smaller—observers went to church for Evensong. At 7:45 p.m. evensong was over and sky cloud-covered—visibility limited.

A terrific explosion just outside the Mission House occurred at 10:40 p.m. Nothing was seen. It could have been an electrical atmospheric explosion as whole sky was overcast. At 11:05 p.m. a few drops of rain fell.

On Sunday, June 28, no sign of UFO at 6 p.m. At 6:45 p.m. only 1 UFO practically overhead, slightly north, very high. 7:30 p.m.—same UFO moved to southern position but still more or less overhead. At 9:10 p.m. 3 UFOs in almost straight line—all high, sky clear.

8 UFOs at 11:00 p.m.—this greatest number yet seen at one time. One was fairly low, but except for an occasional hover, no activity seen on board. At 11:20 p.m. a sharp metallic and loud bang on Mission House roof as though piece of metal dropped from great height. No roll of "object" down roof slope afterwards. Outside 4 UFOs in circle around station; all high. Went to bed at 11:30 p.m.—UFOs still there.

Monday, June 29, roof examined—no sign of mark or dent which one might expect after last evening's noise." Unquote.

Monday, 6 July 1959. "At about 8:40 p.m. I noticed a white glow through the cloud, similar to that caused by the moon. Position NW a few degrees above Gubanauna Point (3 miles from College). Glow changed to brilliant spot of white light. It descended and moved a little to South. Brilliance faded to a glow and then to faint glimmer. After 5 minutes it glowed again brilliantly and moved in circular motion counterclockwise. Then it moved further south and down until it became obscured by the Point of land at 9:00 p.m. Through the binoculars I noticed it to be orange in color and shaped like a disk." Unquote. This was observed by Mrs. Durie, Rev. E. Dams, Rev. W. Gill and more than ten college men. This latter incident was reported by David F. Murie.

* * *

The foregoing incidents were witnessed in full or part by Rev. William B. Gill, Anglican priest, five teachers, two medical assistants and many natives. Mr. Norris has done a particularly thorough job of gathering and recording this information, securing signed statements and preparing the full report which, because of its length, had to be condensed due to limited space. There can be no doubt, after Mr. Norris' endorsement of Rev. Gill (he has met and interviewed the Reverend personally) as to the authenticity of Reverend Gill's observations. Also, it is obvious that the Gill sighting is one of the most detailed and close-up sightings of UAO and their occupants ever made. Mr. Norris is continuing to gather pertinent evidence in conjunction with the continuing UAO activity in his area, which will be presented in future issues.

ICE FALLS

A piece of ice landed in the garden of C. J. LeCroy, Toccoa, Ga. on Oct. 28 shortly before dark. It landed about ten feet from where he was standing. Toccoa science teacher, Joe Vaughn, reported that it was soft water, untreated and unchlorinated. Arrangements were made to send some of it to the Smithsonian Institution to check for heavy water to help verify the theory that it may have come from the tail of a comet. No one would hazard a guess as to how the ice

fragment managed to withstand the tremendous heat of atmospheric friction.

On Nov. 7, 1959, Tim McEwen and Allyn Riznikove were playing in the Riznikove garage at 951 Cleveland-Massillon road in Sopeley Twp. (near Akron, Ohio) about 6:30 p.m. They heard a thud and seconds later another. Upon investigation they found, 75 feet way—near another garage, a pile or group of ice chunks. Two buckets of ice covered an area approximately 18"x12". Member George Popowitch, also active in the UFORC of Akron, obtained some of the melted ice for us. It has been turned over to our Assistant Director of Research for analysis.

TWO COUPLES SIGHT UAO IN OHIO

At 11:15 p.m. on the evening of 25 September 1959, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Momchilov of LeRoy, Ohio, walked their neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Indoes, to their car to say goodnight. While standing at the car talking, Momchilov, who was facing west, looked up and spotted a lighted object which he first thought was a "barn owl." Gray colored and disc-shaped, according to Momchilov, the object sported a golden-white light at each side, and moved to the north side of the house. As it did so, it went behind a chimney and it was at this time that Momchilov realized it was no barn owl, but some sort of flying object. As it flew, it rotated in a counter-clockwise direction. It appeared to leave the area, so the Indoes and the Momchilovs, determined to get a better look at the object, got into the Indoes' car and attempted to follow it, heading in the direction in which it had disappeared. They drove several miles, keeping a lookout for the object, but seeing nothing, they decided to stop and look. When they stopped the car, Momchilov turned off the engine and lights and got out. In a field to the right, he spotted the object, which immediately rose from the ground, hovered, whirled clockwise, and then rose straight up, and disappeared into the sky.

The Indoes did not see the object on the ground although they saw it as it flew out of sight. Momchilov, evidently a good observer, was certain of the motion of the object in relation to its movements. When it revolved or spun counter clockwise, it was hovering, and when it revolved clockwise it moved. He also observed that, judging by the size of the chimney as the object went behind it, it was fifteen to twenty feet in diameter. A dime held at arm's length would not have obscured the object. When the object left it was headed in the general direction of the new Turnpike, U. S. Highway No. 1. (This sighting is forwarded by George Popowitch of Barberton, Ohio, who is a member of APRO and also the UFORC of Akron.)

BRAZILIAN DESTROYER TRACKED BY UAO

By OLAVO T. FONTES, M.D.

One day last June, the Brazilian Navy destroyer "Bauru" pulled away from her dock at Rio de Janeiro. The warship was going to a rendezvous with the Brazilian Navy task force 12 off the coast of Bahia State. Their mission: to perform anti-submarine maneuvers. It appeared that Task Force 12 was going to have another routine training trip—but this time things were quite different. The first unusual happening was a meeting with an unknown submarine. On June 30, between 10 and 11:30 a.m., something which appeared to be a periscope was spotted in the sea by lookouts on one of the ships. The information was immediately reported to Rear-Admiral Z. C. de Araripe Menezes (the Commander-in-Chief) who ordered the activation of Task Force 12 sonar network. The first sonar contact with the submarine was obtained in the area between Porto Seguro and Caravelas, Bahia. The submarine was moving at a speed of 4 knots, course 280. Instead of answering the request for identification, the unknown ship started a series of evasive maneuvers to escape and the contact was lost. A search was started with the help of all warships in the area. Air Force bombers equipped with special anti-submarine devices were also sent to take part in the chase. Several other contacts with the unidentified submarine were made in the following 48 hours, but the mysterious ship finally eluded the hunters and disappeared towards the South Atlantic. Days later, it was tracked and chased by ships from the Argentine Navy but once more was able to escape.

The unknown U-Boat was probably the U.S.S.R. "Severianka," i.e., the Russian laboratory-submarine for oceanographic studies. But this is not important. The really important thing was the tremendous publicity given to the incident in Brazilian newspapers all over the country, and which ultimately led to the discovery of a second unusual incident involving Task Force 12. The first news about it was published in the newspapers "O DIA" (Rio de Janeiro) and "FOLHA DA MANHA" (Sao Paulo), on July 10, 1959. Both papers described in detail the sighting of a UFO which, at night, had maneuvered over the ships of Task Force 12 in the area around the Abrolhos Rocks. It had been spotted by the crew of the destroyer "Bauru" and also tracked with the ship's radar as it maneuvered in the sky at high speed. The press report also said that the ship's Commander ordered the use of searchlights which were focused on the object for a brief time before it started an evasive maneuver and moved away at high speed; that all the crew in the ship sighted the UFO; and that the incident was described in

a detailed, classified report from the Captain of Corvette Mallet Soares, the C.O. at the "Bauru," which was being examined at Navy Headquarters by "experts" on the UFO subject. Commander Mallet Soares was interviewed on the matter, but refused to make any statement about the case saying that "the press knew more about the sighting than he did."

Another Rio newspaper, the "DIARIO DA NOITE," reported the incident on July 12 but connected it with the case of the "ghost submarine." There was no connection, however, except for the coincidences of time and place. Reporters from this paper tried to get more information on the subject from Navy authorities but the answer was: "The case is classified." Commander Telmo Becker, director of the Navy Public Relations Department, refused to make any statement about the sighting or even to confirm its existence.

At this time, convinced that the incident was real, I had decided to make a personal investigation to get the information related to it—including the facts not revealed through the press. I was very lucky in my search. In fact, through my contacts in the Brazilian Navy, I was able to arrange a meeting with Commander Mallet Soares himself, at his residence, in the Copacabana district. The interview was witnessed by one of his officers from the "Bauru" as well as by the wives of the two Navy officers. We talked for a long time about the UAO problem but I was the one who answered the questions; both officers confessed their interest in the subject and their curiosity about my opinions on the UAO mysteries—chiefly those based on my own research in the field. Everything I said was tape recorded. At the end, Commander Mallet Soares made a complete description of his sighting. His report was the following (transcribed verbatim):

"The UFO was sighted on the night of June 27, when my ship was traveling near the Abrolhos Rocks. The sky was clear, with some haze and scattered clouds, and we had good visibility. The object was first sighted by the officer of the day at 7:45 p.m., when it was coming towards the ship at high speed. However, because of the unusual characteristics of the phenomenon he was sighting, that officer did not report the fact immediately (as was his duty), but called for another officer in order to confirm his observation. He was convinced that he was seeing one of the so-called "flying saucers" and the fear of ridicule was the chief reason behind his prudent attitude. For several minutes, the two men watched the glowing object moving around the ship at a terrific rate, changing course abruptly at almost right angles. It appeared to be continually changing colors or varying the intensity of its glow, even when it finally

came to a stop in mid-air and became motionless. At this moment the two observers gave the danger signal, starting an alarm all over the ship. Every man ran outside to the deck to see what was happening. Everyone aboard the ship had the chance to watch the strange luminous object—which remained in sight for about 40 minutes.

"To the naked eye the UFO looked like a star about two to three times brighter than the planet Venus, but with a light of reddish color which changed at regular intervals—from red to orange, to bluish-green and again to red—and also varied the intensity of its glow.

"Seen through high-power binoculars, the object looked like a luminous sphere with hazy edges (maybe as a result of atmospheric turbulence), encircled by a glowing halo several times larger in diameter which changed its brightness at regular intervals. The color changes observed were the following: the bluish-green glow, when present, was seen only at the lateral edges of the object; the central part was red, changing to orange and again to red, but never assuming the bluish-green hue seen at the periphery.

"When it became clear that we were confronted with an unknown craft, I ordered the crew to focus the ship's searchlights in its direction and to transmit a message through luminous signals. This message included two questions, **one about the identity of the UFO and another about its intentions with respect to my ship**; it was sent through the aldis and repeated several times—but there was no response. The only reaction of the object was to move away to a more distant position. And there it remained, motionless, for a long time. At the end, it moved away rapidly—along a vertical trajectory—towards the horizon, but disappeared before reaching the horizon line.

"The sighting occurred off the Bahia coast near the Abrolhos Rocks. I have sent a confidential report about the case which is being studied at Navy Headquarters, Rio de Janeiro. I was informed later that, on the same night of our sighting, an unknown object with similar characteristics had been observed over the town of Ilheus, Bahia. However, I do not yet have the details about that other sighting. . . ." Unquote.

When asked about the nature of the strange aerial object, Commander Mallet Soares said that it was obviously one of the so-called "flying saucers" and that every man in the crew of the destroyer "Bauru" was now a believer. He denied the information that the UAO had been tracked with the ship's radar.

The sighting off the Bahia coast was on June 27. On the following night there was another UAO sighting in Rio Grande do Norte, a nearby State. The same UAO

(See *Brazilian Destroyer*, page 7)

Brazilian Destroyer . . .

(Continued from page 8)

was probably involved in both incidents. The chief witness in the second case was a Brazilian Army sergeant from the Admiral Tamandare Instruction Center (CIAT). He was traveling along a road not far from the small towns of Riachuelo and Sao Paulo de Potengi, and was close to the Santa Teresa Farm when he spotted the UAO. The time was 11:00 p.m. Sighting the strange object, he stopped his station-wagon beside the road and went toward the farm to alert the people living there. He went back to the road together with the following persons: Jose B. Barbosa, Francisco F. Sobrinho and Edite Machado. All of them witnessed the sighting. There was also two men who were traveling in a truck: Antonio N. da Silva and Manoel T. da Costa. They also saw the luminous object in the sky, for ten minutes.

The UAO was round-shaped, emitted a red light and seemed to be made of metal. When it was far from the observers it looked like a kind of tub but, as it approached, it took the shape of a saucer with a small cupola (or dome) on top. It was approaching silently, making no sound. Then it suddenly stopped in mid-air at a low altitude, illuminating the ground with its strong red glow. It hovered over the place, motionless, for ten minutes. As it was close, sergeant Joao Batista da Costa decided to make signals with the station-wagon headlights—but there was no response. The saucer moved away in a vertical direction, making a noise that seemed identical to that of a turbo-jet. It was gone in just a few seconds.

Several reports about this sighting appeared in the Brazilian press (Sao Paulo "FOLHA DA TARDE," July 1, 1959; Sao Paulo "O TEMPO," July 4, 1959; Rio de Janeiro "DIARIO DA NOITE," July 6, 1959, etc., etc.). However, no one suggested the obvious thing: that this flying saucer should be the same UAO seen by the destroyer's crew on the preceding night.

Here is a report that is important, even though we may not know the full significance. It is a military sighting which was not denied by the Brazilian authorities. Com. Mallet Soares' cooperation was an agreeable surprise in these times when the guardians of our temporal security seem to be addicts of Anatole France's view of the human race. The theory is that if you tell the people of the perils under which they live, they would cease to be good citizens. It would be a case of eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die. I am afraid that secrecy is not limited to my country. All the governments of the free world shrink from telling the truth to the people and this habit suggests a lack of faith in democracy. Yet things and actions are

what they are and the consequences will be what they will be. Fortunately it seems that the Brazilian government and military authorities are now getting over their reluctance to take the people into their confidence regarding their major preoccupation. Let's hope the same situation will eventually prevail in other countries.

EAST COAST BALLOON STIRS COMMENT

On October 28th, observers in various localities from Maine to Charleston, North Carolina, U.S.A., were startled to see a strange sight in the sky; a glittering, brilliant spherical object which most were certain was a "flying saucer," or as APRO members would call it, a "UAO." Our photographic analyst, John Hopf, also saw the object with the aid of binoculars and his mock-up photo description of what he saw enabled us to identify the object as just what authorities said it was: just a balloon. Silhouetted against a background of stars, the object was indeed outstanding, but the stickler was the existence of bright spots of light surrounding the center "object." When the object faded into the distance, so did the accompanying points of light. This was the clue, and here is the explanation supplied by an unbiased Alamo-gordo APRO member-advisor with plenty of qualifications (anonymity necessary): "The points of light surrounding the balloon could be explained by the reflections from the many planes of the crinkled surface of the balloon being refracted from the point of entry into the atmosphere, to the observer's eye; thus the point of light would appear not to originate from the balloon, but from the point of entry into the atmosphere." (Launched at dusk, 5:40 p.m., the balloon was shot 250 miles into the sky over the Atlantic Ocean, inflating into a 100-foot diameter giant at that altitude. The balloon was in the "sunlight" area while observers on the ground observed it from earth's shadow.—The Ed.)

FOR LOVERS OF THE UNKNOWN—"Stranger Than Science" by our friend, Frank Edwards, is a must. It documents many strange occurrences which, because of lack of conventional explanation, science prefers to ignore. Published by Lyle Stuart, 225 Lafayette St., New York 25, New York.

THIS ONE REALLY WAS VENUS

The Associated Press carried a short article datelined October 29, Honolulu, which stated that a "shiny, disc-like object" was sighted moving over the Pacific on the 28th. "Weather Bureau experts were at a loss to explain it," the article said. Several residents spotted

the object from the island of Hawaii, and H. Dean Parry, chief meteorologist at the Honolulu weather station said the disc was seen through a low-power telescope from the airport weather station here.

Raymond Busniewski, weather bureau chief in Hilo, estimated, through triangulation, the article said, that the disc was moving at 11,000 feet altitude over the Johnston Island area about 1500 miles southwest of Hawaii. No balloons up, and Perry said the disc "moved too fast across the sky to have been a planet."

Luckily, APRO has a physicist (who must, because of government employment, remain anonymous) on the job at one of the meteorological stations in Hawaii. In answer to our request for information, he wrote: "I happened to have been up to my neck in the subject 'sighting' and, believe me, if there had been the slightest evidence to support the presence of UAO, you would have been among the first to be informed."

"I took a major part in tracking the object, in the computations, and in running down a reasonable explanation. This case is apparently one of those things where certain persons jumped the gun on speculation before sufficient facts were in. I even made an effort to squelch the news release—but you know the papers. (We sure do.—Ed.)"

"We found that this object was first noted on Oct. 27, quite close to the moon in early morning. Tracking with a standard theodolite revealed near constant movement for many hours. Crude computation (straight trig and without aberration, instrumental tolerance and error) placed the object too low and moving too slowly to maintain natural orbit. At this point, the story reached the papers. I had suspected Venus in inferior conjunction but had no ephemeris or almanac. An assist from a local Coast Guard navigator pinned it down, as far as I'm concerned. . . The object, viewed from Honolulu at 1250 local on 10/28/59: Elevation 37.12; Azimuth 257.33. Venus: 37.70-257.30." Unquote. Yup—Venus!

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Portugal's representative at the U. N. has commented that we ought to go slow on disarmament because of the possibility of attack in the future by beings from other planets. . . .

Professor Kirill Ogorodnikov of Leningrad says that life unquestionably exists on Mars and that Russia intends to send out a "Marsnik" to photograph it. . . . The September issue of the Omaha World Herald announced that Clarinda Junior College Adult Education Program, Clarinda, Iowa, U.S.A., will air the question, "Are there really flying saucers?" during their current panel study; we hope they can arrive at some kind of con-

(See Notes, page 8)

LANDED SAUCERS AND CREWS; DETAILS AGREE

By K. GOSTA REHN

Mr. Rehn, APRO's Swedish representative, has submitted the following astute observations regarding the "Little Men" incidents reported by Fontes, Michel and others. A retired lawyer, formerly with the Swedish State Power Board, Mr. Rehn has contributed heavily to UAO research in his own country as well as throughout the world.

The radio engineer and eminent saucer researcher Aime Michel has gathered over 200 cases and discovered the fact that the UAOs fly along straight lines. This is the main message of his latest book. The French edition "Mysterieux objets celestes" numbers 394 pages (Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery—Criterion). It offers a beautiful display of nice typography and maps in blue and black. It is unfortunate that in the American edition about 100 pages of important matters are left out. When you look at those maps you may wonder: what is the hidden purpose behind these criss-cross alignments besides a systematic survey of France? Do the saucers derive their main power from more or less straight radio microwaves sent by the big mother ship, as suggested by Mr. L. J. Lorenzen? Or, is there a hidden message, a sort of code to be found in the geometric patterns formed by the network of lines? For, having landed, why don't they try to communicate with us?

All the same, among Michel's cases there are 30 cases of landings and sightings involving little men that are truly amazing. It seems that Michel is so engrossed in his discovery of the straight line mystery that he falls prey to an inconsistency. I refer to his peculiar statement extolling the orthoteny as the only finding worthy of scientific analysis while belittling generalizations from the sense data of observations only. How could he connect his lines if he disregards the truth or falsity of the observations as he pretends to do? In fact **he does not**, for later he substantiates and verifies the cases. Having no means of duplicating his straight line findings due to the black-out of saucer information should we in Sweden or in the USA accept his dictum and be deprived of our prime evidence from genuine cases that have gone through the wringer? By no means. Rejecting the bombastic obfuscations of Dr. Jung and isolated visionary cases, we have thousands of cases in which an unknown phenomenon X exhibiting the properties a, b, c, d . . . has been reliably observed. When we infer from these sense data that X is a real machine, we are legitimately following the scientific method. Radar confirmation, photographs and movies buttress the evidence. Michel's orthoteny just

provides us with **additional evidence**. His findings may enable us to sort out false saucers from the true ones.

Having admitted that the saucers are real, there is no escape from the conclusion that they are piloted by some type of beings, as also pointed out by Michel. I am roused by the discovery that Michel's thirty cases of landings with little men in **essential details** agree with corresponding cases in the USA, in Venezuela and in Brazil—and we owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Olavo T. Fontes for his unparalleled feat of reporting Brazilian cases (APRO, July '57, Mar., May, July '58, Mar., May, Sep. '59). Perhaps I am now mostly concerned with the fact that the cases agree with the only Swedish landing case ever to be reported (APRO, Jan. '59). I found that the boys from Halsingborg spoke the truth, but still I could not stomach this weird story lying far out on the spectrum of probability and almost touching farcial Adamski. Fancy, then, that individuals in widely separated parts of the world, unacquainted with saucer lore, at different times sit and concoct strange stories about landed saucers and dwarfs, the peculiar features of which stories tally or bear a curious resemblance to each other. . . Impossible, as I later found out. These were no hoaxes or hallucinations. My dilemma was resolved.

Recalling some points in the Swedish story: the luminous saucer, about 12 feet in diameter, stood on three legs, four grotesque creatures resembling scones or skittles, about 4 feet tall, lead-grey and with no noticeable arms, the scuffle in which the boys felt arms and legs locked, paralyzed and drawn towards the saucer, the sound of the horn which made the monsters release the boys and scurry to the saucer, which rose with an unearthly whistling sound, leaving a smell of ether and burnt sausages . . . Their reaction: weeping in the car afterwards, unable to speak a word to each other. Compare e.g. the Michel stories: "lumps of sugar, split at bottom to make legs," a kind of over-all "diver's suit," the fight of the Venezuelan boys (APRO, Jan. '55), the "quick, waddling gait" of the creatures, noticed by Michel's Madame Leboeuf, who suffered a nervous break-down with fever for two days. All the witnesses experienced a shock, hence it would be ridiculous to quibble about complete agreement in the descriptions of the little men. Dimensions and many other details dovetail. Invaluable verifications in the French cases are the conspicuous marks left by the saucers: grass trampled down in a circle, earth sucked up, bushes and twigs broken, etc. Blinding, paralyzing rays, close inspection and pursuit of cars, stalled engines and a generally hostile behavior are features you meet in Michel's reports and which are substantiated by such reports as Dr. Fontes'.

The cry of the skeptics: "Why don't they come down?" has been heeded. They have landed. Try to shake hands with them and ask where they come from! They have scared the wits out of everybody who has seen them and have hurt many too. Their purpose is hidden from us. Meanwhile, cannot we be contented with this further proof of the saucer's interplanetary origin and with this disproof of the Adamski-tales about beautiful, wise supermen from Venus?

Notes . . .

(Continued from page 7)

clusion—we've been at it for eight years. . . . Mosely of "Saucer News" has published an attack on Major Donald E. Keyhoe of NICAP, Washington, D. C., which is authored by a Mr. Michael Mann. The usual whole cloth stab in the back, the article is without basis in fact. . . . On November 12 UPI carried a short (about 6 lines) article announcing that Spain has decided to investigate Flying Saucers. A group of scientists, it says, has founded an interplanetary study center to investigate aerial phenomena, etc. We wish them luck, too. . . . A barrel of clippings on our desk pertaining to the conclusion of Russian scientists that the "meteorite" of 1908 which smashed into Siberia, was in actuality a nuclear-power space ship. Radioactivity at the center of the crash area is 50 to 100 times greater than the perimeter. Another first for the Russians. . . . November 5, a news item out of Washington, D. C., says that new evidence of possible plant life has been announced by Dr. William M. Sinton of Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona. . . . Soviet scientist Feliks Segal predicted in an AP feature story datelined London that space-probing earthlings will meet with beings from other worlds. We think they already have, in some cases.

AIRLINE SIGHTING DIVULGED

Cr.: B. G. Gostin

The following is an excerpt from a letter to an APRO member re: UAO sighting.

"I made reservation on Oct. 7 for flight to Atlanta, Ga. by Eastern Airlines Flight No. 541, which left Washington, D. C., at 2:40 a.m. on Oct. 7.

"It was a beautiful night in Washington, but twenty minutes after takeoff, we ran into some clouds and rough weather. There were times in which we were completely enclosed in cloud formations.

"About thirty minutes from takeoff, while coming out of a cloud bank, the pilot rang frantically for the stewardess three times in rapid succession. I seemed to be the only passenger awake and I

(See Airline, page 9)

Airline . . .

(Continued from page 8)

saw her, with her shoes in her hands, running up the aisle to the cabin.

"I always sit as close to the cabin as possible and was within earshot of the stewardess when she said, 'Please let me look at it through the glasses.'

"I happened to be on the righthand side of the cabin, so I also looked out of the window and there, on our wing tip, about two city blocks away, I saw an elongated object, much in the shape of a cigar, with lighted 'port holes' down its entire length. It seemed to be suspended and without motion for about one minute, then the lights began to diminish from each end, until there was only one large glow in about the center of the object that I had first seen.

"This glow was **not** coming through a cloud. We had passed through a bank of clouds into the beautiful starlit night, and the object was in plain view to me.

"This 'light' started to oscillate, then shot upwards about 200 feet and slid over toward our right wing tip. I clearly heard the pilot call in to request permission to climb 500 feet.

"He must have received permission, for we made a sharp pull-up, and then for the next ten (or maybe it was less) minutes, we made like a roller coaster.

"The object never really came too close, but the pilot could not take a chance, and he spent his time climbing, when the object started to side slip toward us.

"I heard the pilot ask if any of the passengers were awake, so I played possum, and they thought all of us were asleep, and kept on shouting to one another, until once again we were enclosed in a cloud bank.

"All together I think the object was in view for about ten minutes, and there seemed to be none of the other passengers awake.

"There seemed to be no exotic change of colors, or shape, once the object started to ride our wing tip.

"The rest of the trip to Atlanta was without event, except for the rough weather, and on landing, when I thanked the crew for the exciting ride, and the 'free show,' they acted as though they had no idea what I was speaking about, although I told them that I had been awake all the way down.

"The names of the crew I can't tell you, and as all of the other passengers seemed to be asleep, there were none to discuss the sighting with.

"My information is not as complete as you would wish, I am sure, but as I could not make the crew agree they had seen what I saw, I can't give you any more." Unquote.

An excellent Special Report on "The Existence of the Saturn-Shaped Saucer" by June'Ichi Takanashi, Chairman of the Japan UFO Intelligence, 8-9-2 Sakurazuka Higashi, Toyonaka City, Osaka, Japan, appeared in the October, 1959 issue of their Flying Saucer Research Bulletin. Subscription prices for this very good pamphlet are \$2.00 for six issues (issued bi-monthly) by sea mail, \$4.00 for the U.S.A. by Air Mail, and \$6.00 for Europe. Highly recommended by APRO staff.

REPORT FROM ARGENTINA

(Our Argentina representative, Mr. Bernardo Passion, forwards the following specific reports as being fairly representative of the many UAO incidents which have taken place in his country and adjoining countries in the past few months. He compares the number of sightings as well as the detailed nature of each, with the November 1957 "flap" in the U. S.—The Ed.)

16 June 1959. Santa Rosa, Province of B. A.—At about 5:15 a.m. many students of the Domingo Savio School observed an object in the sky having a north to south direction, at an estimated height of 20,000 meters. Its shape could not be clearly seen because of the great distance and it was in sight for two minutes, the time it took to go from horizon to horizon. It left a smoky trail which faded immediately, and its trajectory was somewhat irregular; at times it seemed to attempt to climb up and then descend again, assuming its former flight path.

22 June 1959, Salta.—At 8 p.m. a luminous sphere passed above a wide sector between 20 de Febrero and San Bernardo Hills. Eyewitnesses watched the object travel in a path from north to south; AT THE SAME TIME EVERY LIGHT IN THE CITY WENT OUT. The blackout lasted for several minutes, after which everything went back to normal. (El Tribuno.)

25 Sept. 1959, Tres Arroyos, Province of B. A.—Five people traveling in a car from Coronel Pringles to this locality, watched two flying saucers for five minutes. At 7:45 p.m. a well-known businessman of this locality, Señor Alargo, was driving his car in company with Mario Moraschi, Hugo Pergalli, Domingo Conti and his wife, when at about a distance of 15 miles from town, they suddenly spotted two luminous objects, seemingly sphere-shaped and which looked as though they were suspended in the sky. Señor Alargo estimates that the objects, which gave off a blinding light, seemed to be at a height of 3000 meters (about 10,000 feet). One of the objects moved horizontally and landed at a great distance from them, then it took off and disappeared. The other one remained in the same location, apparently, and suddenly the light around it vanished and

it was no longer visible. The observers stated that the light was very strong and of a greenish blue.

14 October, 1959, Salta—At 1:35 a.m. an El Tribuno reporter observed a powerful ray of light which appeared to emanate from a cloud. Other observers at Coronel Moldes said the light appeared to come from a cone-shaped object traveling at high speed. (El Tribuno.)

16 October, 1959, Santa Fe—An airlines passenger arriving from Resistencia on an Argentine Airlines plane reported that while his plane was over Reconquista he observed five strange objects which eventually disappeared beyond the horizon. The plane's pilot, Del Blanco, headed the plane toward the objects, whereupon they made a hasty departure. When first sighted by the pilot, there was one object which was oval-shaped, leaden gray in color and which gave off "reflections." Then four smaller objects appear to detach themselves from the large object and disappeared in the distance. Later, at 5 p.m., three saucer-shaped objects were seen after the take-off from Sauce Viejo. One of the saucers hovered motionless before all three disappeared into the haze. Again, flying over Ibicuy another saucer-shaped object was seen heading south. These phenomena were observed by the whole crew and the passengers. A report was forwarded to the Argentine Airlines.

20 October, 1959, San Salvador de Jujuy—Several individuals including Hugo Baca and his wife observed a large, pulsating oval-shaped object which appeared motionless in the sky in the northeast. Yellowish-orange in color, it was too bright to watch for any length of time. After 20 minutes it began to fade into the distance.

21 Oct., 1959, San Salvador de Jujuy—Señorita Olga Noman observed a round red object hovering in the east at 10 p.m. It occasionally moved up and down and to both sides, always in straight lines. The observer watched it for about two minutes, and when last seen it was still performing the same maneuvers.

22 October, 1959, Maimara, Jujuy—At 9:45 p.m. a large number of residents watched flying objects which projected red and blue light beams. (Pregon.)

23 October 1959, Cordoba—Over 40 people at an outside party heard strange buzzing noise as a saucer-shaped luminous object crossed overhead and disappeared into the northwest.

25 October 1959—Son of San Salvador dentist watches object size and color of full moon traverse the sky at high speed.

THE AVRO "SAUCER"

For reasons which are not too clear at this time we have through recent news articles, been exposed to a rash of propaganda concerning the long-touted Avro

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AVRO...

(Continued from page 9)

flying saucer. Accompanying it was a group of pictures of the ship, heavily retouched, some looking conspicuously like tabletop photography. From the various texts forwarded to APRO headquarters by members it was possible to assemble the following information:

So far a prototype has made only tethered test flights at the home plant. Another is being sent to Moffett Field, Calif., for possible free-flight testing there. Projected cruising speed for the Avrocar, as it is called, is in the neighborhood of 200 m.p.h. The craft makes a loud high-pitched whining roar when in operation.

The Avrocar's operation depends on a physical principle called the Coanda Effect which states that fluids in motion tend to follow a curved surface. Its uniqueness among so-called "ground-cushion vehicles" is that it proposes to utilize this effect to convert lifting force into forward motion. Although well supported in theory the effectiveness of this method has yet to be verified in practice. \$10 million has been thrown into this project so far.

RECENT SIGHTINGS

Copenhagen, Denmark, 8 July, 1959—Two young bird-watchers submitted an exposed film to the newspaper "B. T." When developed, three exposures of a saucer-shaped object were revealed. The two young men, Ole Strandgaard and Joegen Ekval, stated that they had been out studying birds on the island of Amager when they photographed the strange object coming in low over the landscape.

Brisbane, Australia, July 8, 1959, 6:37 p.m.—Four prominent professional men saw "a round patch about half the size of the full moon, a mixture of yellow, red, and green iridescent light travelling at about twice the speed of a Canberra jet bomber." They added that it appeared to be about three miles from them at 2000 feet and was visible up to eight seconds. It travelled parallel to the ground.

This incident was later verified by a surveyor employed by the Railways Dept. He had been in a survey camp 20 miles from Cloncurry at the time. Still later, four other men who had been camped 40 miles east of Cloncurry reported that they had seen what was apparently the same object, only it seemed to them to be gliding as though making a landing.

Rio de Janeiro, 13 July, 1959—Three Brazilian astronomers followed, for twenty minutes, the trajectory of a lighted circular object (the lights were green) which occasionally emitted rays. From 2210 to 2230, Professors Luiz Eduardo,

Mario Ferreira, and Silvio Vaz watched it from the Valondo Observatory of the University of Brazil. It evolved from the constellation of Alfa to the constellation of Paon after which it entered the southern triangle of the Southern Cross to finally disappear on the horizon. The trajectory was the arc of a circle. The mysterious object did not revolve about itself. According to the astronomers, it could easily be seen with the naked eye, being about twice the size of Venus. "I am persuaded that it was a Flying Saucer," declared Professor Eduardo.

Auckland, New Zealand, 2 Aug. 1959—A Groveton woman saw a greenish light which illuminated the ground at 6:50 p.m. well enough to enable her to find the daily paper. It moved at moderate speed from behind one dark cloud to another. It traveled south to north at an elevation of 60 degrees. After the incident was recounted in the Marlborough Express, two other witnesses came forward to verify it, adding the important detail that the mystery light had made no audible sound.

Wanganui, New Zealand, 31 Oct. 1959—Walter and Brian Hawkins while motor-ing between Ohingaiti and Desert Road, were accompanied by a strange flying object. The time involved was from 3:15 a.m. to 4:45 a.m. while the two traveled a distance of approximately 60 miles. They stopped and hailed a passing car and its five occupants joined them in watching the object. Several times they stopped and switched off their motor but heard no sound from the strange light which then moved about over the valley like a helicopter. At daylight the object suddenly moved straight up and disappeared.

Invercargill, New Zealand, 3 Nov. 1959—At about 9:30 p.m. two business men saw a large, unusual, flying object. It appeared to be rectangular in shape with a large balloon-shaped section below. The rectangular section was estimated to be 40 feet long and was glowing with a brilliant light. It appeared just above the tops of trees to the right of the road ahead of their car. As the car, approaching at 50 m.p.h., drew within a few hundred feet of the object, it suddenly accelerated in a northerly direction at tremendous speed. In so doing, it appeared to change to a sausage shape as its light became more brilliantly white.

OBJECTS CONTINUE VISITS TO WSPG RANGE

The White Sands Proving Ground-Holloman AFB Integrated Range continues to be of interest to the UAOS. On the 7th of November, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen, their son Larry and daughter Judith were travelling Highway 54 south

toward El Paso on a regularly scheduled trip. At about 27 miles south of Alamogordo and 10 or 12 miles north of Orogrande (the scene of the famous Lindsay sighting of 1957) Mrs. Lorenzen spotted a peculiar appearing object quite high in the sky to the southwest. The Lorenzen auto was travelling almost directly south. The object appeared to be elongated, red at one end with a brilliant white light at the other. It hovered, completely motionless and appeared to be over the White Sand Proving Ground main Base. Mrs. Lorenzen called it to the attention of her daughter Judith, who was driving, then rolled down the window on her side of the car to make sure it was not a reflection. It was still visible and Judith could also see it clearly through the windshield. The object, not too clearly defined, gave the impression of being at great altitude. It then appeared to swing the white light toward the observers, the red portion no longer visible. At that moment, Mrs. Lorenzen turned to inform Mr. Lorenzen who was dozing in the back seat. Judith, meanwhile, cried out, "Mother, it's gone." Turning to look, Mrs. Lorenzen immediately saw that the object was no longer visible. She questioned Judy as to the nature of the object's departure, and Judith said it had merely "winked out" as though "someone had turned off a light." Needless to say, Jim Lorenzen, who has spent much time and money on UAO research, was quite disappointed, as he has yet to observe a UAO.

This sighting brought to mind two accounts of a UAO seen at night by a young sergeant at Holloman in the fall of 1957. Both accounts came to light from different sources, and an interview of the observer verified the details. The young man, driving on Highway 54 in the vicinity of Escondido, New Mexico (about 15 miles north of Orogrande) noted a light which ascended and descended out of sight near the ground off to the west. Shortly he came to a road leading off into the sagebrush, and, his curiosity aroused, he turned onto it and drove some distance. Suddenly his lights went out and his motor stopped. Off the road a few yards, partially hidden at times by small mesquite-covered hillocks, was a disc-shaped glowing object which appeared to lower itself into a depression in the ground, only to reappear minutes later, and repeat the maneuver. When the object descended out of sight, the sergeant's engine would start and his lights came back on. Somewhat alarmed with the situation, the young man turned his car around while the object was obscured and left the area. Because the object was seen in the vicinity of a classified range installation, he reported his sighting, asking for an explanation. The officer with whom he discussed the sighting told him that White Sands was conducting "electromagnetic" experiments in the area.